

TERMS:
Year delivered in city by carrier.....\$3.00
Extra in fifth, if paid in advance..... 2.00
One year by mail in advance..... 5.00
Parts of year at same rate.

JOB PRINTING.
Book and every description of Commercial and
Law printing, in the best manner at Gazette Job
shops.

Entered at the Post Office at Janesville, Wis., as
second-class matter.

It looks now as if Ed Coe, of the White-
water Register, will be elected Chief Clerk of
the Assembly by common consent.

There is a good deal of tameness about
the Confederate Brigadiers, in Congress.
At present they don't seem inclined to
whip anybody.

Since Thurman was so severely whipped
in October, he puts on all the meekness of
a lamb. He does not want to lead the
"coercing" party in Congress any more.

Isaac Myers, of Green county, who was
convicted of subornation of perjury, in the
Circuit Court at Madison, has been sen-
tenced, by Judge Stewart, to five years in
the State Prison.

When the Democratic Governor and
Council of Maine make a move to commit
fraud, they think of 1880, and then they
become puzzled. They evidently begin to
think that it won't pay to steal.

General Grant is again in Chicago, and
for a week will eat big dinners and give
big receptions. Board don't cost him much
these times. It is this thing continues much
longer, his present fortune of \$200,000
need not be touched.

As per previous arrangement, the Louis-
iana election went Democratic. It was a
"quiet" election, because the Democrats
had things their own way. If Republi-
cans generally had insisted in their right
to vote, there would have been trouble.

The President has sent to the Senate the
nomination of Howard M. Kitchin, of the
Fond du Lac Commonwealth, as Collector
of Internal Revenue for the Third District
of this State. The Senate will confirm
without hesitation. This is an appoint-
ment that will give general satisfaction,
because it is a good one.

The Chicago Journal says: "On the 12th
of February last Secretary Sherman
prophesied that is the appropriation to
arrears of pensions was made there would
be a deficiency of \$27,000,000 in the re-
venue for that fiscal year, which ended
June 30 last. Congress did nothing to add
to the revenue, and made the appropria-
tion for the arrears of pensions against his
protest. In his annual report Secretary
Sherman now shows that there was no
deficiency, but a surplus revenue of
nearly \$7,000,000." Speaking about
prophets, The Journal will remember that
in February, 1878, it prophesied that a
Congress renounced silver, and made the
silver dollar of 412 1/2 grains, that gold
would almost immediately rise to a premi-
um of ten per cent. Within two weeks
after the act passed, February 28, 1878
gold declined to an eighth of one per cent
and before the resumption act went into
operation the premium on gold was wiped
out altogether.

THE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

The Committee of the Board of Super-
visors appointed to investigate the charges
against the Milwaukee House of Correc-
tion have made a report to the Super-
visors of Milwaukee county. The report is
a strong condemnation of the management
of the infamous prison, both Kennedy and
Hase being found guilty of many of the
charges made against them by the Mil-
waukee Sentinel. The substance of the
report is this:

First. That putrid meats had been fur-
nished the convicts, and that they were
compelled to eat other bad food.

Second. That there is no escape from
the conclusion that Hase is incompetent,
vulgar and profane, and should be re-
moved.

Third. That the burden of evidence is
that the treatment of prisoners has been
very bad and often cruel and even barbarous.

Fourth. That the evidence in regard to
the health of the inmates is so abundant
as not to leave a doubt that a great wrong
has been perpetrated by the officers of the
prison against humanity.

Fifth. That the punishment of convicts
for trifling violations of the laws of the pri-
son, was inhuman, the witnesses testifying
that the "gag" was frequently used, which
was prohibited by the rules; that a wedge
was forced into the mouth, loosening the
teeth, the hands being tied behind the
body, and the prisoner compelled to walk
without shoes for hours.

Sixth. That the solitary confinement
administered by Hase and Kennedy was
most degrading, dangerous to health, and
abominably barbarous, and is a disgrace to
the age in which we live.

Seventh. That the black hole was not
large enough to lie down in, always cold
and chilly, and in it prisoners were
compelled to stay for days and nights in cold
weather without blankets or sufficient
clothing, and besides all that were forced
to breathe the foulest air. That such pun-
ishment was degrading and criminal, and a
blot on the city and the State.

The Board of Supervisors received the
report of the Committee, and on a motion
to suspend Inspector Hase for all these
outrages, cruelties and crimes, it
failed to carry by a tie vote! This is as
astounding as the career of Hase as an
Inspector of the House of Correction. He
is charged with crime, gross neglect, and
barbarous cruelty, and yet the Board voted
to retain him in office! From this it
would seem that the Board of Supervisors
of Milwaukee county do not want reform
inaugurated in that disgraceful prison.

Public sentiment, however, was so strong
against Hase, and the charges proven were
so damaging, that he was compelled to
tender his resignation which was promptly
accepted.

ABOUT "CIVIL SERVICE."

There is a good deal of foolishness about
the President's Civil Service policy. There
is nothing practical about it,—nothing fair
and substantial. The Civil Service Com-
mission, tried in the early part of General Grant's
administration, proved to be an expensive
humbug, and all such Commissions, espe-
cially when controlled or in any manner
influenced, by such impracticable men as
George W. Curtis, will turn out to be noth-
ing less than frauds. The different de-
partments of the Government should be
managed after the same fashion that a suc-
cessful manufacturing establishment, man-
ages its business. Those who are com-
petent and honest, whether they ever went
through college or not, should be the class
from which the persons to fill the minor
positions under the Government, should be
selected. But under the Civil Service rule
as established early in the Grant's admin-
istration, the competitive examinations did
not always get the best persons for the
places which had to be filled. Men who
were energetic, competent, and honest in
every particular, were beaten in the
contest for the positions by mere school
boys who had no experience,
no practical knowledge of business, and no
solidity of judgment. This fact was among
the causes which contributed to the death
of the original Commission, and if we do
not mistake the temper of the public and
the spirit of Congress, the Civil Service
Commission will not soon be resurrected.

There should be some common sense
ideas displayed in the management of all
business which belongs to the Govern-
ment. No Miss Nancy work will do. The service
of the Government is too important to
be sacrificed by theorists
and impracticable men. What
is needed in all branches of the Govern-
ment are men who have brains, who can
exercise common sense, and who have
business capacity. We do not always get
such men, to be sure, but we get less of
them by putting in motion the "Civil
service" machine than we do under the
present system.

It would be a good thing for the Gov-
ernment and a credit to the people, if a wise
and practical system of Civil Service could
be adopted, but there is too much non-
sense about the President's policy to ever
command much respect. In
his regard he is visionary
and too tight-laced, and the recommenda-
tions in his message regarding the re-
creation of the Civil Service Commission,
will hardly be noticed by Congress. The
reason of this is very plain. What the
Government most needs in all its depart-
ments are persons of broad intelligence, of
solid sense, of some business ideas. Under
the Civil Service Commission system,
which required competitive examinations,
men of excellent practical ability, of
industry, and of sound moral integrity,
were badly beaten in some of the con-
tests for the more important
positions by young and inexperienced
persons fresh from school or college. The
latter had not the least conception of real
business, but they could not be deprived
of the right to appear before the Commis-
sion, and being smart in answering all sort
of impracticable questions, they won the
prize. This is not the best thing for the
Government, and it is not justice to the
men deserving who are entitled to some
recognition. That plan of selecting clerks
very rarely produces good results. Young
Street, of Waukegan, a lad in his teens,
who came off victor in the examination
last summer for the Naval School at
Annapolis, in an examination for a position
under the Government could beat any
business man in the First Congressional
District, and simply because he could do
that, would it follow as a matter of course,
that he could fill the places occupied by
these business men, or would the Gov-
ernment more valuable service than they?
According to the theory of the President,
and the rules of the Civil Service Com-
mission, the boy would be better than the
business man of experience!

Following out this idea of Civil Service
—the one entertained by the President—a
boy just from some Agricultural College
could raise better crops and all that, than
the hard working, experienced farmer on
Rock Prairie. A man may not be able to
answer a single question in Agricultural
chemistry, and yet he may be one of the most
careful and successful farmers in the State;
and likewise one may not be able to answer
correctly the required percentage of the
questions propounded by a Civil Service
Board, and yet make an infinitely better
public officer than the young man fresh
from school. These are some of the ob-
jections to the Civil Service policy of the
President. The objections are valid and
appeal to the understanding of every in-
telligent reader.

THE FAMOUS BETHESDA.

R. Danbar's Celebrated Bethesda Water of
Waukegan, Wis.—The marvel of the age and ac-
knowledged by the medical world as a specific
for diabetes, Bright's disease, and all kindred
diseases. For sale by E. B. Helmsstreet, Janes-
ville, Wis. oct16dwm

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and in-
discretions of youth, nervous weakness, early de-
cay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe
that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This
great remedy was discovered by a missionary in
South America. Send a self-addressed envelope
to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New
York City. nov26dwm

Thanks

that there is no North, South, East, or West for
SOZUDONT. Every one with a mouth needs it.
It is good for humans everywhere, in the homes
in Texas, on the Plains, or the Pacific coast, and
was in the once disputed Aroostook region.
Druggists keep it. dec16dwm

General Spaulding with his Glue cemented
North and South never to be parted. It never
cracks. dec16dwm

THE SILVER DOLLAR.

The Silver Dollar Agitation in Congress.

It Promises to Take Up a Large
Share of this Session.

Treasurer Gillfillan Thinks Con-
gress will Force It Into
Circulation.

In Opposition to the Views of
the President and Secretary
of the Treasury.

Speculation Concerning the Ac-
tion of the Senate Finance
Committee On the Sub-
ject.

The Departure of General Grant
From His Galena Home.

Dull Political Times at the Na-
tional Capitol.

The Tropical Rhetoricians Less
Fruitful of Campaign Battle-
Cries.

Some Queer Gossip Relating to
the Milwaukee Daily News.

SILVER COINAGE.

The Agitation Relative to the Silver Dollars.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The silver dollar
agitation promises to take up a large share
of the space of this session. Treasurer
Gillfillan said to-day that he doubted
whether Congress would restrict coinage
as recommended by the President and
Secretary. He thought they would be more
likely to adopt measures calculated
to force these dollars more rap-
idly into circulation, even to the
extent of discharging government obliga-
tions wholesale with them. The fact that
only 28 per cent of the coinage is in cir-
culation, does not answer for argument with
members who insist that all means have
not been exhausted to put them out.

The Finance Committee of the Senate
will meet next Tuesday, to take up the
unlimited silver coinage (Warner) bill.
Senator Ferry, who holds the balance of
power in the committee, will vote in favor
of the bill, with certain amendments, the
chief of which is a provision that no
silver but the product of mines of the
United States shall be coined by the gov-
ernment.

QUIET DEMOCRATS.

Tamed by the Whipping at the Polls
—And Consequently a Dull Opening
of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—One of the nota-
ble features of the situation here is the
lamb like character of the Democracy.
Three days of the session have passed, and
there has been no suggestion that the
President is a traitor, or that the Republican
war legislation must be wiped from the
statute book. The Democratic Advisory
Committee, even, has not had a meeting,
and there has not been a Democratic ca-
ucus. Alexander McClure, of the Philadel-
phia Times, who is here, says: "The South
is quiet, and likely to be more quiet this
session than in the past. What are called
the 'tropical rhetoricians' of Congress will
be less fruitful of campaign battle-cries for
their enemies this session than ever before.
For so much the country may also be
thankful."

"It is the common remark that so dull an
opening of Congress has never been
known," said a prominent Republican Sen-
ator this evening. "The Republicans have
nothing to do except to sit still and see the
action of the Lord, and the Democrats
are not disposed to take hold."

A leading New York State anti-Congress
Republican said to-day: "The Grant
movement is receding daily; nothing will
be heard of it at the National Convention
if the Democrats are successful in
carrying out their policy of silence, and
the present outlook favors Bismarck." The
same gentleman said: "Congress cannot
succeed in having the Republican Nominat-
ing Convention at Saratoga; it will go to
Chicago. The Bismarck will not permit
it to go to Cincinnati, the scene of its
former slaughter."

Speaking of Secretary Sherman to-day,
a prominent Western Republican said:
"John Sherman leaved over to pick an ear
of New York and dropped his basket."

JOURNALISTIC.

Some Queer Gossip Relating to the Milwaukee Daily News.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 3.—The Daily
News, the Democratic morning paper, is
said to be in such a weak and tottering
condition that it will not last another fort-
night under its present management. Dr.
Magann is now said to be soliciting lead-
ing Democratic capitalists to take the in-
sultation of his hands at an asking price
of \$4,000, whereas a few weeks
ago, when approached by parties
who wanted to buy, he de-
manded \$15,000. A movement is on foot
among Democratic politicians to organize
a stock company for the purchase of the
News, and a thorough reorganization of the
establishment from cellar to garret. Should
this scheme fail, it is not unlikely that the
supporters of Col. Keyes may become
buyers of the concern, with the intention
of publishing a first class daily newspaper
that shall displace the Sentinel as an organ
of the Republican party of the State.
In this connection it will
not be out of place to mention a rumor that
the proprietors of the Evening Wisconsin,
or at least one of them, was in negotiation
with Dr. Magann, a few weeks ago, for the
purchase of the News, the intention having
been to continue the publication of the
daily in the Wisconsin building as a Dem-
ocratic organ, with the material of the
Evening Wisconsin, Republican news-
paper, and thus ride two political horses of
opposite stripe in the same arena.

GALENA.

The Departure of General Grant for the East.

GALENA, Dec. 2.—At 1:30 o'clock this
afternoon General and Mrs. Grant took
leave of their Galena friends, and departed
in a special train for Chicago. The depot
platform was thronged with citizens, and
as the cars left the station three hearty
cheers rent the air, and handkerchiefs and
hats were vigorously waved.

The General and Mrs. Grant were ac-
companied from this city as far as Freeport
by Captain Estey, his daughter Fanny
Estey, and Hon. J. B. Schaefer, editor of
the Galena Gazette. The run from Galena
to Freeport, distant fifty miles, was made
in one hour and five minutes.

PARDONED.

AUBURN, N. Y., Dec. 3.—Wm. C. Gil-
man, highly connected, and well known in
financial circles, and who was sentenced in
1877 to five years in the State prison on the
charge of forgery and dissipation of
trust funds, has been pardoned. He re-
turned home to attend the funeral of his
wife. His oldest daughter, aged 14, died a
few weeks ago.

THE EXODUS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Congressman
Manning, of Mississippi, says from reports
in his possession three-fifths of the cotton
this year has been raised by free white
labor. He thinks therefore white immi-
gration from Europe and the Northern
States will now be the South henceforth,
and the South will no longer oppose the
the negro exodus.

JAW BROKEN.

BELOIT, Dec. 3.—A man named James
Hickey yesterday had his jaw broken and
his face badly bruised by falling in front of
the wheel of a heavily loaded wagon just
west of town. Before the wagon could be
stopped the wheel rested squarely upon him.
He was the worse for liquor.

TRIAL POSTPONED.

GRAND RAPIDS, Dec. 3.—The trial of
W. H. Cochran for the shooting of Judge
Hayden, in October last, has been post-
poned to the May term of the Circuit
Court, on the motion of defendant's coun-
sel.

OBITUARY.

BELOIT, Wis., Dec. 3.—Mr. John N. Rey-
nolds, for many years a respected citizen
of Beloit, died this morning, in his 86th
year, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs.
Judge Keep.

GRANT AND RAWLINS.

How Grant Came to Join the Army
In 1861—And How He Took Raw-
lins With Him.

Letter to Denver Tribune.
The true story of General Grant's entry
into the volunteer service in 1861 will bear
repeating, and I can give it about correct,
for I heard Governor Dick Yates and him
recall the circumstances in our camp, while
moving the army in the rear of Vicksburg,
in the spring of 1861.

General Grant said that when the Gov-
ernor called for volunteers—the first call
—he wanted to offer his services, and he
might have gone as a private soldier but he
knew that Uncle Sam had trained him
up for something better than that, and he
arranged his little business affairs—pro-
vided temporarily, and with but little
money in his pocket, he started for
Springfield, the capital of the State.

Here the troops were gathered in a
chaotic mass. In 1861 the novelty of army
life was attractive enough, but to organize
and perfect a system such as the authori-
ties at Washington expected, was puzzling
them all, and beyond the ken of the Gov-
ernor's staff.

The quiet, inoffensive appearance of plain
Citizen Grant, from Galena, didn't seem to
help matters. He presented himself to
the Governor, who told him there was no
vacancies, but that he might call to-
morrow. Grant returned to his tavern,
where he was putting up, and the next
morning he did call again, and received
about the same response. He called again
and again, with no better success.

One morning, when his funds were get-
ting low, and the Governor was being
accustomed to his daily visitation, Grant
asked for office work. He asked permis-
sion to occupy a vacant desk, and to apply
his clerical knowledge and his previous
experience in the army to the disposal of
accumulated business. Fortunately for the
future of this government there was a vac-
ant place that morning, and there was
lots of unfinished business upon the desk,
and the Governor told quiet Captain Grant
from Galena to pick it up. He went to work,
one of a dozen clerks in the office, and was
much elated over his position. He wrote
to Mrs. Grant that he was no longer a
drone in the busy hive at the State capital,
but was doing something toward suppress-
ing the rebellion, and was happy.

Governor Yates says he does not recollect
anything in particular of Captain Grant
until the insubordination of the Twenty-first
Illinois Regiment was talked
of and commented upon in his presence,
and Captain Grant spoke up and asked to
be appointed drill-master of the regiment.

"Ecod! I'll make you Colonel if you will
take the regiment off my hands!" said the
Governor, and Grant said he would do it
if he would let him send to Galena for a
young lawyer there to be his regimental ad-
jutant.

The appointments were made out, and
these two citizens of Galena—the Colonel
and his adjutant—joined by the fortunes of
war in the Twenty-first Regiment of Illi-
nois volunteers, enjoyed each other's sacred
confidence in everything throughout their
illustrious and eventful life. A compan-
ionship begun thus early in the war was
only severed by the death of the lamented,
noble soldier, the Secretary of War, John A.
Rawlins. As the trusted Adjutant, the in-
veterate Chief of Staff, and as the years
rolled by honors were thrust upon them,
as his Secretary of War, the lamented
General John A. Rawlins, testified his
fealty and devoted his life's service to a
noble and worthy commander.

Sombody present asked the General
how Rawlins and he others failed, and he
said he commenced with a good under-
standing at first. He established a guard
line that was like a lawful fence, and when
the stragglers came into camp to see their

new commander, he just held them there
till they got right well acquainted. "Our
stay," said the General, "in Springfield was
short, but, while there, from reveille to
tattoo, I kept my men busy. Squad drill,
company drill, regimental drill, police and
guard duty kept them dusting around, and
when they had a chance to sleep, they
stopped in camp instead of running the
guard line, and being caught at it. Our
first engagement was in Missouri, under
General Pope, and I can tell you now that
I never was more nervous in my life than
on that occasion. I never felt my respon-
sibility to the State and to the General
Government," said General Grant, continu-
ing, "more keenly than in that little skirm-
ish in the beginning of our civil war."

Among the Useful Toilet Articles

We notice a much liked preparation for
the hair, possessed of properties so re-
markable that no one who cares to own a
clean and healthy scalp with beautiful
hair should pass it untried. Its prop-
erties are cleansing, invigorating and heal-
ing, and after a few applications the hair
ceases to fall. Dandruff and Humors dis-
appear, and the hair grows clean, soft and
silkly. It keeps the head cool and comfort-
able and gradually restores the hair, if gray
or faded, to the natural and life like color,
beautiful to look upon. It is Parker's
Hair Balsam that has won such popular
appreciation by its many excellent and
beneficial properties. Sold in large bottles
at only 50 cts. and \$1.00, by all first class
druggists.

CITY NOTICES

It is said that some of the alkaloids
which enter into the combination of Fel-
low's Hypophosphites, are extracted from
cross-grained wheat, a grass, and that this
fact suggested to Mr. Follows the idea
of their employment. Whether the suc-
cess of the preparation is due to this, we
are not prepared to say, but the idea is a
good one.

LOCAL MATTERS

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy To-
bacco. dec16dwm

Ladies' and Gents' Stationery.
For a good article of Writing Paper, Envelopes
Pens, Ink, &c., at reasonable prices, call at But-
trick's Bookstore. feb16dwm

Wanted.
Sherman & Co., Marshall, Mich., want an agent
in this county at once, at a salary of \$100 per
month and expenses paid. For full particulars,
address as above. nov16dwm

From a Well-known Druggist.

West Stockbridge, Mass., Oct. 9, 1873.
Messrs. S. W. Folie & Son:
Gentlemen:—About five years ago my wife was
suffering considerably from female difficulties,
and was recommended by Dr. Richardson, of Es-
sex Co., N. Y., to try the PEANUT OIL, which
she did, and derived so much benefit from it that
she kept on with it, and in a short time was
as well as ever. I have kept the Syrup for sale since
I commenced business, and have had more con-
fidence in recommending it (knowing what it has
done in my family), than any other preparation
on my shelves. Hoping it may always be found
in the market, I am your obt. servant,
JAMES S. MOORE.
Sold by all druggists. Sold in Janesville by
Pentice & Evenson. dec16dwm

TODAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

PEOPLES DRUG STORE!

COR. MAIN and MILWAUKEE STS.

A. J. ROBERTS, - Proprietor.

A general stock of pure drugs
and Patent Medicines. The
finest assortment of Hair, Cloth
and Tooth Brushes, dressing
Cases and Hand Mirrors, which
I am selling at wholesale prices.
All kinds of Toilet Preparations,
fine Bath and Toilet Soaps, in-
cluding "Yosemite Boquet," the
finest Perfumed Toilet Soap
made. The largest and best as-
sortment of Perfumes in the city.
Also a fine line of imported and
domestic Cigars. dec16dwm

General Grant!

Or any other person would be surprised to see the
immense and costly stock of

FURNITURE!

BRITTON & KIMBALL are receiving daily for
the Fall and Holiday trade. Parlor and Chamber
Suits at surprisingly low prices. Have on hand
the finest Parlor goods ever brought to this city
and at prices that cannot be beat in the country.
Marble Top Tables and Pier Glasses very low.
Easy Chairs, Bamboo Chairs, Fancy Stands
suitable for Christmas presents. Pick out your goods
now, before they advance; we will let them aside
for you. If you don't want to buy, come in and
let us show you good goods. The reason you see
our wagon constantly delivering goods is, we are
selling so cheap. Try us. Thanks to all our pat-
rons. Respectfully,
BRITTON & KIMBALL.

UNDER TAKING:

Any work in the undertaking line we will do at
very reasonable rates. Every facility for pre-
serving the dead. Fourteen years experience.
Satisfaction guaranteed.

BRITTON & KIMBALL,
Next Door to the Post Office, Janesville, Wis.
sep16dwm

To Justices of the Peace.

Blankets for Justice's Return to County, Board
and convenient form.
Yield! GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS COL-
umn are inserted at the rate of 10 cents
per line. No advertisement less
than 25 cents. Four lines one week
75 cents.

NEW BLANKS.

A FIDUCIARY FOR ORDER OF PUBLICATION
OF SUMMONS AND ORDER FOR FUL-
FILLMENT OF SUMMONS IN CIRCUIT COURT.
This blank has been carefully prepared by Judge
Conger, and for sale at Gazette Office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A SET OF COUNTER SCALES
as good as new. Price Ten Dollars. Call
at GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON BLUFF STREET
adjoining John Ehringer's. Will be sold on
easy terms. R. L. COLVIN, Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Just Look Here! Catarrhal Poison!

Wei De Meyer's Treatise on Catarrh
explains the following important facts:

1. That Catarrhal Poisons become a poi-
sonous infection, at first local, and finally
constitutional.
2. That, being Constitutional, the infection
is beyond the reach of mere local reme-
dies.
3. That impurities in the nostrils, are
necessarily swallowed into the stomach and
inhaled into the lungs, thus poisoning the
Digestive, Respiratory and Genito-urinary or-
gans.
4. That Catarrhal virus follows the mu-
cous membrane and causes Deafness, Dyspep-
sia, Chronic Diarrhea, Bronchitis, Lencor-
rhoea, and Consumption.
5. That smokes, Douches, Inhalations, and
Insoluble Salts, cannot possibly remove in-
fectious inflammation from the organs named.
6. That an antidote for Catarrh must
possess an inoculative affinity for, and the
quality of being absorbed by, the purulent
mucous wherever located.

Based upon these plain theories, Dr.
Wei De Meyer's Catarrhal Cure has proved to
be infallible. If not only relieves, it cures
Catarrh at any stage. Home testimony.

Cured! Cured! Cured! Cured!

W. D. Woods, 487 Broadway, N. Y. Cured of Chronic
Catarrh.

F. J. Haelet, 550 Broadway, N. Y. 4 yrs Catarrh.
G. L. Brown, 443 Broadway, N. Y. 10 yrs Catarrh.

S. Bennett, Jr., Jeweler, 607 Broadway, N. Y. (la-
dy friend), cured of Chronic Hy Fever.

Mrs. Emma C. Harris, 39 W. Washington Square,
N. Y. cured of 30 years Chronic Catarrh.

THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1879.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Rail Way.

From	To	Time
From Chicago	For Milwaukee	8:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	10:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	12:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	2:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	4:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	6:30 p. m.

From	To	Time
From Chicago	For Milwaukee	8:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	10:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	12:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	2:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	4:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	6:30 p. m.

From	To	Time
From Chicago	For Milwaukee	8:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	10:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	12:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	2:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	4:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	6:30 p. m.

From	To	Time
From Chicago	For Milwaukee	8:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	10:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	12:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	2:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	4:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	6:30 p. m.

From	To	Time
From Chicago	For Milwaukee	8:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	10:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	12:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	2:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	4:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	6:30 p. m.

From	To	Time
From Chicago	For Milwaukee	8:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	10:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	12:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	2:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	4:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	6:30 p. m.

From	To	Time
From Chicago	For Milwaukee	8:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	10:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	12:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	2:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	4:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	6:30 p. m.

From	To	Time
From Chicago	For Milwaukee	8:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	10:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	12:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	2:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	4:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	6:30 p. m.

From	To	Time
From Chicago	For Milwaukee	8:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	10:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	12:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	2:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	4:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	6:30 p. m.

From	To	Time
From Chicago	For Milwaukee	8:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	10:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	12:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	2:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	4:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	6:30 p. m.

From	To	Time
From Chicago	For Milwaukee	8:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	10:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	12:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	2:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	4:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	6:30 p. m.

From	To	Time
From Chicago	For Milwaukee	8:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	10:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	12:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	2:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	4:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	6:30 p. m.

From	To	Time
From Chicago	For Milwaukee	8:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	10:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	12:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	2:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	4:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	6:30 p. m.

From	To	Time
From Chicago	For Milwaukee	8:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	10:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	12:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	2:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	4:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	6:30 p. m.

From	To	Time
From Chicago	For Milwaukee	8:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	10:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	12:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	2:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	4:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	6:30 p. m.

From	To	Time
From Chicago	For Milwaukee	8:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	10:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	12:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	2:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	4:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	6:30 p. m.

From	To	Time
From Chicago	For Milwaukee	8:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	10:30 a. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	12:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	2:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	4:30 p. m.
From Chicago	For St. Paul	6:30 p. m.

Republicans, is unanimous for General Grant. They insist that a President of his known firmness and decision, is needed to quell insubordination and see that the laws for the protection of civil and political rights are enforced. That the conciliatory policy, however well intentioned, has failed to secure peace at the South. They believe that with Grant for the Presidential candidate there is a hope of carrying several Southern States for him. This belief is doubtless correct, provided shot gun violence, and ballot box stuffing are prevented. But unless these villainous agencies, can be suppressed, there is but little hope of carrying any Southern State for Grant, or any other Republican.

A WASHINGTON DEMOCRAT MADE WISE BY A LITTLE EXPERIENCE.

The slowness of many people, to believe the statements of many outages, is almost marvelous. The intimidations, violence and wrongs done to Republican citizens, both white and colored, are treated as mere sensational stories, for political effect. It takes a personal experience in the South, to convince some people of the actual condition of affairs.

A case occurred not long since, where a well known Washington Democrat, by a little personal experience, was brought to a right understanding. This Democratic gentleman, had been in the practice of treating the statements of Southern bull-dozing, as exaggerations and untruthful. On the day of the late general election, Nov. 4th, he visited a town in Maryland, sixteen miles below Washington, to engage in his favorite sport, of hunting game. He stopped at a place where an election was being held, and saw for himself how Southern elections are conducted. The rights of Democrats only were really respected. Republicans were subject to insults, and voted with difficulty; while the negroes generally, were deterred from voting, or driven from the polls.

Leaving the place of voting, he pursued his way on his hunting excursion. While crossing a vacant field, the owner of the land came upon him, and demanded to know, whether he was a Democrat or a Republican? If the former he might proceed, but if the latter, he had better turn about and vacate the premises. Our Washington Democrat, got being one of pugnacious sort, and too decent a man to accept humbly on such condition, retraced his steps in disgust, much the wiser for the day's experience. He declares, if such be the political rights of people, only sixteen miles south of Washington, what must they be a few hundred miles further South? He says hereafter, he will be as slow to disbelieve the accounts of Southern outrages, as he has heretofore been slow to believe them.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Chicago & Northwestern R. R. Trains at Janesville Station.

Day Express	Arrive	Depart
Chicago	1:30 p. m.	1:45 p. m.
St. Paul	3:45 p. m.	4:00 p. m.

WESTERN UNION RAILROAD. TIME TABLE AT CLINTON JUNCTION, Westbound.

Day Express	Arrive	Depart
Chicago	10:55 A. M.	11:10 A. M.
St. Paul	10:10 P. M.	10:25 P. M.

Post-Office, Summer Time Table. (The mails arrive at the Janesville Post Office as follows:)

Chicago and Way	Time
Chicago	1:30 p. m.
Madison and Milwaukee	7:30 a. m.

OVER-LAND MAILS CLOSE.

Center and Leyden, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	Time
Center and Leyden	12:00 p. m.

POST-OFFICE HOURS.

Daily from 8:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. On Sunday from 12:00 to 2:00 p. m. Money Order and Registered Letter Department open from 8:00 a. m. to 12:00 p. m. and from 1:00 to 5:00 p. m., except during the distribution of the mails. Stamps, stamp envelopes, postal cards and Wrappers for sale at East front window from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Orders for stamped envelopes with return card printed thereon, should be left at the Money Order Department.

On Saturday night only, a through pouch from Chicago is received on the Fond du Lac train; and on Monday morning only, a through pouch is made up and forwarded to Chicago on the 7 o'clock train.

By reading this table carefully, the public can post themselves thoroughly upon the arrival and departure of all the mails, and thus avoid much inconvenience to themselves.

H. A. PATTERSON, P. M.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Sorghum Sugar Revival—Success Assured by Commissioner of Agriculture—Southern Republicans and General Grant—A Washington Democrat Made Wise.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29, 1879.

The Commissioner of Agriculture, Mr. Le Duc, has given a new impulse to the manufacture of sugar from sorghum. Your correspondent called at the office of the Commissioner a few days ago; found him quite communicative, and sanguine that the production of sugar for home supply was a matter of certain accomplishment in every agricultural district. Last season seeds of the variety called "amber cane" were sent to different States, from Maine to Florida. Reports have been received from persons to whom seeds were sent, giving encouraging statements of the growth of the amber cane, and gratifying success in the manufacture both of sugar and molasses.

The Commissioner has had a competent chemist employed for months past, experimenting as to the best methods of treating the cane, and converting its saccharine properties into sugar. A large jar of sugar on his table, which visitors are invited to test; its color is pale white, and for agreeableness of taste, is not surpassed by that made from the sugar cane of the South, or in foreign countries. Mr. Le Duc says the experiments which have been made in the Agricultural Department, the past season, are worth to the people, more millions of dollars, than the cost of the National Capitol, and that the day is sure to come, when sugar manufactured from amber cane, will be an article of export to foreign countries.

MR. LE DUC INDULGED BY THE NEWS-PAPERS.

The Commissioner says he has been assailed by the newspapers, and every possible epithet of derision has been applied to him. The report of his experiments in sugar making will be in readiness for submission to Congress at the beginning of the session, and if the newspapers still persist in calling him a fool, he will have plenty of company, for many persons familiarly known in various States, have added their testimony to his. The names of these persons will appear in the report, giving as a result of their experience, that the production of sugar from amber cane, is a decided success.

Wisconsin farmers, will naturally be slow to credit all that is claimed for this new departure in the sugar business. The recollection of fifteen or more years ago, still fresh, when the sorghum fever raged in the west and considerable money was invested, with unsatisfactory results, in machinery, for making sorghum sugar. But the failure of the sorghum experiment fifteen years ago, does not necessarily disprove the claims of Commissioner Le Duc. Unprejudiced minds in agricultural districts will watch with interest the fulfillment of what is promised.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICANS AND GENERAL GRANT—LOUISIANA ELECTION.

The sentiment of Southern Republicans, in respect to the next Presidential candidate is outspoken. The Southern Republicans, belonging to the several departments in this city, have an association which held monthly meetings. Besides the members of the association, there are many Republicans from the South, who sojourn temporarily here. Some of these are restrained from the free expression of political opinions, in the States where they belong, but here they are free to speak as they please. Although Washington is partly hemmed in by States, full of disloyalty, the rebel element has never yet dared to interfere with the freedom of speech. The view of these

MISCELLANEOUS.

OUR BILL OF FARE

FOR

Cold Weather!

Chinchilla, Plush, Beaver and Seal-skin Caps; All-Wool Underwear, different colors; Dogskin, Calf, Buckskin, Beaver and Seal-skin Gloves and Mittens, lined and unlined. Worsteds, Cashmere and Silk Scarfs and Mufflers. Fur Collars; Heavy Merino and Woolen Hosiery; Ear Muffs and Wristlets; Knit Jackets, variety of colors. Lap Robes; Buffalo Robes and the handsomest line of Wolf Robes ever shown in the city.

Oh, Yes! We have a few Over-Coats too, as many as we can put on twelve tables and new ones coming in almost every day. We also do Merchant Tailoring, but haven't said much about it this Fall as we have been behind in orders ever since the 1st of September and it has been impossible for us to procure a sufficient number of good tailors to accommodate our many customers. We hope, however, "that it will be all right in the Spring."

M. C. SMITH & SON, Square Dealing.

General Grant!

Or any other person would be surprised to see the immense and costly stock of

FURNITURE!

BRITTON & KIMBALL are receiving daily for the Fall and Holiday trade. Parlor and Chamber Suits at surprisingly low prices. Have on hand the finest Parlor goods ever brought to this city and at prices that cannot be beat in the country. Marble Top Tables and Pier Glasses very low. Easy Chairs, Bamboo Chairs, Fancy Stands suitable for Christmas presents. Pick out your goods now, before they advance; we will set them aside for you. If you don't want to buy, come in and let us show you good goods. The reason you see our wagon constantly delivering goods is, we are selling so cheap. Try us. Thanks to all our patrons.

Respectfully, BRITTON & KIMBALL.

Next door to the Post Office, Janesville, Wis. oct14daw1y

BEST IS CHEAPEST! LEWIS' CONDENSED BAKING POWDER

STRICTLY PURE! We will give \$1000.00 for any Alum or other adulteration found in this POWDER.

Indorsed by the Brooklyn Board of Health, and by the best chemists in the United States. It is STRONGER than any Fast Powder in the world. IT NEVER FAILS to make light bread when it makes bread. IT IS COMMANDED by every housekeeper who has given it a fair trial.

It is an entirely NEW INVENTION, without any of the bad qualities of soda or saleratus, yeast or other baking powders. It is in itself a tendency to sustain and nourish the system.

Good food makes good health; and health is improved or impaired in proportion as the food we eat is nutritious or otherwise. Lewis' Baking Powder always makes good food.

One can of this is worth two of any other baking compound. More than half the complaints of bad flour arise from the use of common baking powders, which often make the best of flour turn out dark bread.

The most delicate persons can eat food prepared with it without injury. Nearly every other baking powder is adulterated and is absolutely injurious. This is made from Refined Grape Cream of Tartar, and is PERFECTLY PURE. It makes the BEST, lightest, and most nutritious

BREAD, BISCUIT, CAKE, CRULLERS, BUCKWHEAT, INDIAN, AND FLAXEN CAKE.

A single trial will prove the superiority of this Powder.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY GEO. T. LEWIS & MENZIES CO. PHILADELPHIA.

Notice of Taking Depositions. A new Blank, just printed. For sale by the GAZETTE-PRESS CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CATARRH

Of Ten Years' Duration. The Discharges Thick, Bloody, and of Foul Odor. Senses of Smell and Taste Wholly Gone. Entirely Cured by

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen—I feel compelled to acknowledge to you the great benefit that has resulted from the use of your

Sanford's Radical Cure. I have been afflicted with this loathsome disease, and especially in the winter time it has been most severe. The discharge has been thick and bloody, emitting a foul odor so bad that my presence in a room with others was very offensive to them. One week after commencing the use of Sanford's Radical Cure I was not troubled with it at all. My senses of taste and smell, which were totally gone, have now fully returned, and my general health is much improved. Yours, M. J. BURNETT, JR., FORD, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., NOV. 25, 1878.

LATER. Gentlemen: The package of Sanford's Cure arrived hereto-night right. I don't know what I should have done if it had not been for this remedy. I have tried Nasal Douche and everything else, and although I have been able to recover my senses of taste and smell until I tried Sanford's Cure. I can refer any one you choose to make of the remedy for me. I will be glad to do so. MELBOURNE, N. Y. FORD, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., NOV. 25, 1878.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. Not only promptly arrests the corroding discharge of Catarrh, but, by its antiseptic action, it restores to sound health all the organs of the head that have become affected by it, and exhibit any of the following affections:—

Defective Eyesight, Inflamed and Watery Eyes, Painful and Watery Eyes, Loss of Hearing, Eruptions, Neuralgia of the Ear, Discharges from the Ear, Ringing Noises in the Head, Dizziness, Nervous Headache, Fainting and Trembling, Loss of the Senses of Taste and Smell, Elongation of the Uvula, Inflammation of the Tonsils, Putrid Sore Throat, Tickling or Itching Cough, Bronchitis, and Bleeding of the Lungs.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhalant Tube, with full and carefully prepared directions for use in all cases. Price, \$1. Full particulars of the use of this remedy, and testimonials from the United States and Canada, will be sent on request, and by Wm. J. Weeks & Co., Boston, Mass.

Collins' Voltaic Plasters. An Electro-Galvanic Battery, combined with a specially prepared Plaster, forming the greatest curative agent in the world of medicine, and utterly surpassing all other Plasters heretofore in use. They accomplish more in one week than the old Plaster in a whole year. They do not pain, they cure. They

Relieve Affections of the Chest. Relieve Affections of the Lungs. Relieve Affections of the Heart. Relieve Affections of the Liver. Relieve Affections of the Spleen. Relieve Affections of the Kidneys. Relieve Affections of the Spine. Relieve Affections of the Muscles. Relieve Affections of the Joints. Relieve Affections of the Bones. Relieve Affections of the Skin.

No matter what may be the extent of your suffering, try Collins' Voltaic Plaster. Relief is guaranteed. It is a fact supported by hundreds of testimonials in our possession. It is a fact that the most important discoveries in pharmacy date back less than ten years, and that combinations of gums and resins, plants and herbs are being united with electricity to form a curative Plaster, in soothing, healing, and strengthening properties far superior to all other Plasters heretofore in use, and the scientific physician is at the hour-epoch.

Price, 25 Cents. Be careful to call for COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER. You get some worthless imitation. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canada, and by Wm. J. Weeks & Co., Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Authorized by the Commonwealth of Ky, and Fairness in the World.

15th. Popular Monthly Drawing of the Commonwealth Distribution Company. At MACAULAY'S THEATRE, It is held at Louisville on

DECEMBER 31, 1879. THESE DRAWINGS, AUTHORIZED BY ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE OF 1864, AND SUSTAINED BY ALL THE COURTS OF KENTUCKY, will be held on the LAST DAY OF EVERY MONTH (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), AND ARE SUPERVISED BY PROMINENT CITIZENS OF LOUISVILLE.

Every ticket holder can be his own supervisor. Call out his number and see it placed in the wheel. The Management call attention to the grand opportunity presented of obtaining for only 25c, any of

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES: 1 Prize \$30,000 100 prizes each 10,000 " " 10,000 20 " 50 " 10,000 10 prizes each 10,000 1,000 " 10 " 10,000 20 " 20 each 10,000 1,000 " 10 " 10,000 9 Prizes \$300 each, Approximation Prizes... \$2,700 9 Prizes \$20 each, " " " " 1,800 9 Prizes \$10 each, " " " " 900

1,000 Prizes. Whole tickets \$2. Half tickets \$1.00 27 Tickets, \$50. 55 Tickets, \$100 All applications for club rates should be made to the same office. Remit by bank draft or express. ORDERS OF \$5 AND UPWARD, BY EXPRESS, CAN BE SENT AT OUR EXPENSE. Full list of drawing published in Louisville Courier-Journal and New York Herald, and mailed to all ticket holders. For ticket and information address only T. J. COLEMAN, Louisville, Ky.

UNIVERSAL PASSENGER ROUTE LAKE SHORE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Railway

The Only All Steel Rail DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE FOR New York, Boston, ALL EASTERN POINTS! Without Ferris or Transfer. Direct Connections at

MISCELLANEOUS.

OPENED THIS MORNING, FULL LINES OF LADIES

DONNA MARIA in Street and Opera Shades, 2 3 and 4 Buttons.

HARRIS' SEAMLESS, Street Shades, 2 and 3 Buttons.

ALEXANDRE Opera Shades, 4 and 6 Buttons. HARRIS' celebrated Provost 8 Button, Opera tints, very latest style with buttons on side.

We have also opened a large line of Gentlemen's Kid Gloves in Evening Shades. This is the most complete assortment of leading brands and late styles ever displayed in this city.

McKEY & BRO., 24 and 26 Main St., Janesville, Wis. Sign of the Golden Sheep.

NOVELTIES! HOLIDAY GOODS! NOW ON VIEW AT WHELOCK'S CROCKERY STORE!

CHEAP JOB LOTS OF 1800 Dolls and other goods must be closed out before January 1st.

McCLERNAN & CO. Have just received their Fall and Winter stock of Dry Goods. Our counters are completely crowded and we now want to get rid of them. The best way we find to do this is to sell them cheap. Therefore we call the ladies special attention to our new style of double width Dress Goods called the Momi. These are the latest novelties in fashionable circles, and were the most prominent on exhibition at the late grand openings in Chicago. We sell all the leading colors, plum, dregs of wine, &c., at the low price of 31c, sold elsewhere for 50c per yard. Matelasse and Basket Cloth in all shades, 10c, 12c and 15c per yard. Alpaca in all shades 15c per yard. A nice line of plaid and figured goods at 8c per yard. Our \$1 French Cashmere is the best in the world—so the ladies say. French Cambrics one yard wide 9c per yd Standard Prints 5c. Linen Toweling 6c. Table Linen 20c. The best \$1 Corset in the city; a nice Corset for 25c. A large assortment of Paisley and double faced India Shawls from \$5 to \$25. Woolen Shawls from \$3 to \$8. Blankets and Flannels at reduced prices. Great bargains in Domestic Goods and Notions

CLOAKS AND CIRCULARS. A large stock of Cloaks, fifty different styles, which we sell at commission. The following prices—\$400 Cloak for \$15; at \$18 Cloak for \$13; a \$15 Cloak for \$11, and so on down to a nice Cloak for \$8. Ladies, remember we keep no old cloaks on hand, as we return what are left after the season is over. See our Circulars latest styles and newest design. Goods trimmed with Silk Cord and Tassels.

McCLERNAN & CO. Myers Block, Main Street, Janesville, Wis.

INVESTMENT! Having obtained on old contract a Car Load of the

CELEBRATED BARBED WIRE! known as Joliet or Stone City, guaranteed to be genuine Steel Wire and Steel Barbs, weighs one pound to the rod. I will sell a part of it at the unusually low price of NINE CENTS per pound, and to those who propose to use wire in the spring can assure them of a saving of from 15 to 30 per cent by buying now.

G. M. HANCHETT. East Side

